## 1.) Summary Operating Margins FY05 through FY10 by Payer Group\*

Total	All Other	Governmer	Commer	
	- 	nent	cial	
10,354,340	(1,936,626)	(11,846,730)	24,137,696	FY05
7,949,947	(4,014,589)	(14, 334, 456)	26,298,992	FY06
10,923,812	(2,907,767)	(14,680,009)	28,511,588	FY07
11,489,422	(3,585,981)	(16,057,192)	31,132,595	FY08
11,058,477	(3,263,015)	(16,570,949)	30,892,441	FY09
11,059,573	(3,237,105)	(17,787,456)	32,084,134	FY10

many of which have become somewhat obsolete over time. It is likely that cost allocations using this method are very different model specifically pulled together to answer the question posed. It relies on cost reporting step down statistics to acquire and maintain and does not track operating margins by payor or payor group. These figures are based on a rough from what would be seen in a well maintained cost accounting system. \*These are estimated based on cost report information. The hosptial does not have a cost accounting system which is expensive

regardless of whether they are in a HMO, PPO or POS plan. The reimbursement to the hospital is the same under all products. The population covered by one insurer with primarily upside risk. hospital currently has no capitated agreements. At one time the hospital had a budgeted capitation agreement for a portion of the The hospital does not collect data at the product type level. For example, all Harvard Pilgrim patients are classified as Harvard Pilgrim